

The Gleaner.

JAS. H. CROCKET, Proprietor.

FREDERICTON, SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1886.

VOL. II, NO. 130

Professional Cards.

JAS. T. SHARKEY,

BARRISTER AND ATTORNEY
NOTARY PUBLIC, &c.
Solicitor for Canadian Reporting and Collecting Association
The British American Remittance and Collecting Association
FREDERICTON, N. B.
Sept. 17, 1885-1886

J. H. BARRY,

BARRISTER-AT-LAW,
CONVEYANCER, &c.

OFFICE - FISHER'S BUILDING, Up-Stairs.

FREDERICTON

December 12, 1885

William Wilson,

SECRETARY-TREASURER, YORK.

BARRISTER

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
CONVEYANCER, &c.

QUEEN ST. - FREDERICTON

OFFICE: - FISH'S BUILDING, UP-STAIRS.

ACCOUNTS COLLECTED, LOANS NEGOTIATED.

Sept. 10, 1885-1886

H. D. CURRIE D. D. S.

SURGEON DENTIST.

First Door Below People's Bank, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B.

OFFICE HOURS:

6 A. M. to 1 P. M.; 2 TO 5 P. M.;

AND 7 TO 9 P. M.

May 14, 1885.

Dr. McLEARN,

Physician & Surgeon,

OFFICE: CARLETON STREET,

NEXT ABOVE N. B. RAINFORD'S OFFICE.

At Barker House after 9 p. m.

Fredericton Jan. 29th, 1885.

HOTELS.

QUEEN HOTEL,

Fredericton, N. B.

J. A. Edwards,

PROPRIETOR.

FINE SAMPLE ROOM IN CONNECTION.

A FIRST-CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

Cooking at table and boats.

25, 1885.

Barker House,

QUEEN STREET,

FREDERICTON, N. B.

Extensive Improvements

Completed.

making hotel one of the best in the province.

FRED B. COLEMAN,

Proprietor

Barker House Stables.

COACHES AND CARRIAGES

Furnished with all possible dispatch.

Horses Boarded

At Moderate Terms.

JOHN B. ORR,

PROPRIETOR.

Ann. Sept. 17, 1885-1886

Miss Annie Louise Lugin,

TRACHER OF

MUSIC.

(Pupil of Madame de Angeli, Boston.)

TERMS: 20 Lessons, - \$7.00.

RESIDENCE-Corner York and Brunswick Streets, Fredericton.

Fredericton, May 9, 1885.

LOOK HERE.

For a Large Variety of

White Dress Shirts

from 75 cents up,

60 TO

C. H. THOMAS & Co's

Fredericton, Sept. 19, 1885.

Business Cards.

Kelly & Murphy,

CARRIAGES

MANUFACTURERS OF

SLEIGHS.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Old Carriages Bought and Sold and Exchanged for New.

FACTORY:

MAIN STREET, PORTLAND,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

J. KELLY.

C. MURPHY

July 11, 1885-1886

F. J. MCCAUSLAND.

Just Received

A Very Large Assortment of

New, Thick

Watch Crystals

which will sell and adjust in watches at very

reasonable prices.

Opposite Normal School.

Next door below J. J. Weddall's.

Nov. 2, 1885-1886

T. W. GREGORY,

ENGRAVER, &c.

MUGGRAMS RAISED AND SUNK IN GOLD

OR SILVER.

SEAL STAMPS AND STENCIL CUTTING

SEALS FOR WAX OR PAPER.

JEWELRY MADE AND REPAIRED.

Queen Street

Fredericton, Nov. 7, 1885.

This space is reserved for

R. C. MACREDIE,

PLUMBER, GAS-FITTER

and TIN-SMITH.

Queen Street.

ESTABLISHED 1832.

J. McGILLICUDDIE.

John McGoldrick

& Co.

Importers and Dealers in

Ingot Copper, Pig Iron, Scrap

Iron, Old Metals, Paper Stock,

Woolen Mill Supplies, &c.

Office, 101 Mill Street; Store, 105 to 111 Mill

Street, Portland, N. B.

BUYING AGENTS

SPRINGDALE PAPER MILLS

Sept. 24, 1885

SUPERIOR

CONDITION POWDERS

Prepared and Put Up by

D. J. STOCKFORD,

Driver and Trainer of Trotting Horses.

FREDERICTON, N. B.

THESE POWDERS are compounded from the

very best ingredients known to pharmacists,

and have been used for forty years by the man-

ufacturers of the world. In my experience, no

other powder has ever been found so effective

in the treatment of the various diseases of

the horse. It is the BEST POWDER in the

market, and is the only one in the

market that is so effective.

TEA. TEA. TEA.

COFFEE. COFFEE. COFFEE.

If you want a good cup of Tea or Coffee you can get the right article

at a reasonable price, at

YERXA & YERXA'S.

Price of our Black English Teas, from 20 cts to 45 per lb.; Best Formosa Oolong 50 cts,

Best Japan, 60 cts.

Coffee, from 15 cts up to 35. We sell Chase & Sanborn's Standard Java.

We are still selling Molasses at the old price, 35 cts per gal. FISH-We have a fine lot of Bay

Herring at \$1.50 per half Bbl.

YERXA & YERXA, Two Doors Above People's Bank.

Feb. 16, 1886.

Auction Sales.

JOHN WOODWARD.

Auctioneer.

Office and Sales Room,

Joy's Block, Queen St.

SALES OF FURNITURE at Rooms or Residence

Stocks of Goods of all kinds, Bonds, Cash

Stock, Real Estate, Houses, Farms, Carriages, &c.

Each afternoon on road placed with me for sale.

Private customers are given priority of the business.

All transactions confidential. I am prepared to

attend to sales in day or evening.

JOHN WOODWARD, Auctioneer.

Fredericton, May 24, 1885.

AUCTIONEER'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED is prepared to attend to

SALES OF ALL KINDS.

Sales of Furniture at residences or other-

wise - General Merchandise - Real Estate

- Equity and Mortgage sales - Houses -

Horses - Carriages, &c.

CHARGES MODERATE.

BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL.

RETURNS PROMPT.

Can be found at Residence (over Messrs

Gregory and Blair's office) Queen Street,

next below Queen Hotel, or at Legislative

Library.

H. G. C. WETMORE.

Auctioneer.

N. B. Having a Commission from the Govern-

ment, and Licenses from City and County, I can

execute any sales in York County. H. G. C. W.

May 2, 1885.

AGENTS FOR

MILNOL, VANCE & Co., New York, Gas Fitters

G. & E. Blake,

PLUMBERS

AND

Gas Fitters.

177 UNION STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Drain Pipe, The Pipe, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead

and Pumps.

Water and Gas Fittings always on hand. Public

and Private Buildings fitted up in the

most approved manner.

Estimates Furnished.

Country Work a Specialty.

July 11, 1885-1886

M. A. FINN,

IMPORTER OF

Wines, Liquors

Lives on the Drowning Accident in

Fredericton.

Good people all on you I call, and pray you

lend an ear

To a sad and mournful story as ever you did

hear.

Your hearts will melt in sympathy as this

story I relate.

How two men met, in the prime of life, their

sad and dismal fate.

It was on the 21st of August, 1881,

For days and days together we scarce could

see the sun.

And on that awful Sabbath the rain in tor-

rents poured

And like an angry lion chafed the river loud

did roar.

A little after two o'clock Rosborough came

down the hill;

His steps were directed towards the

Sansom mill.

John Reid and John Elliott stood by the

blacksmith shop.

Brave boys! says still you led a hand

a cutting lot to stop?

They all set off together and jumped into the

river.

Two of them they took the oars the other

stood in the bow.

They all took hold together and pushed her

from the shore.

Oh! little did those two men think that they'd

return so soon.

They were seen to struggle for their lives

for some five seconds more.

Then like a flying arrow shot over in the

What those men must have suffered in that

hour!

We can only now conjecture, we never shall

fully know.

Below the dam where Reid came down the

water was more still.

He was seen to struggle to his feet on a bar

below the mill.

It was Providence that helped him in that

hour!

It was a miracle he did not lose his

life.

Rosborough broke his skull as he came over

the dam.

Which is the reason why they say he did not

try to swim.

He was heard to moan most piteously, but

he was not seen to rise again.

His arm and hand were raised while then

and he was seen to struggle.

When Elliott came swimming down the centre

of the river,

it seemed as though he might have reached the

shore.

He had only time

to say "I am here" before he was

seen to rise again.

On the morning of the 22nd of August, 1881,

the bodies of the two men were found.

endurance of Grant, in his most vigorous

days. The very last one of this vast

crowd received just as warm a welcome

as did the first. Usually on such occasions

Miss Cleveland wears her hair

dressed high—a style very becoming to

the contour of her head—with a single

rosenbud nestling in the tresses. An in-

cident of recent occurrence illustrates

her character. At one of her receptions

not long since a stout, elderly lady,

plainly clad, elbowed her way through

the crowd, and after much effort stood

before the hostess and was introduced.

She was from Indiana, and said: "Miss

Cleveland, I've come a good ways to get

here, and I told my husband I didn't

want to go back till I'd seen you, for I've

heard and read a great deal about you,

and I wanted to look at your face, and

now I guess I'm well paid for all the

scrounging that it took to get to you." Miss

Cleveland received her as kindly as if

the wife of the first senator in the land;

asked her where she lived, about her

family, her enjoyment while in the city,

all about her house affairs, and finally as

she let her pass on asked her to sit in

the blue parlor and rest until the recep-

and although kindly cared for by the soldiers of the home, it is alleged that the trip fatally injured him.

THIS PAPER may be found on file at the office of the Hon. J. R. Powell & Co. where advertising contracts may be made for it.

THE GLEANER.

Terms of Subscription.
 Tri-Weekly Edition, one year, \$3.00
 Parts of a year, per month, .25
 Weekly Edition, one copy, per year, 1.00
 Specimen copies sent free.
 Remittance may be made in registered letter at the office.

Terms of Advertising.
 TRI-WEEKLY EDITION
 Per Square, first insertion, \$1.00
 Per Square, each subsequent insertion, .75
 Professional and Business Cards, one square, per year, \$1.50
 Permanent advertising at the rate of \$1.25 a column per year.

SATURDAY, MARCH 27, 1886.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

We have no desire to speak otherwise than respectfully of any of the institutions of the country, and least of all of one in which there are so many gentlemen of personal worth and respectability as to be found in the Legislative Council, but candor compels us to say that if any body of men ever seemed fated to make themselves unpopular that body is the Upper House in New Brunswick. Although public opinion clearly demands the abolition of the Council, and there is no doubt that it could be dispensed with without detriment to the public interests, no one will deny that the Council confined itself to its legitimate sphere it would find many opportunities of being useful. But when the time of the Council is taken up with intrigues and scheming, when its energies are directed to purposes altogether outside of its constitutional powers, and the serious work of legislation, the criticism and examination of bills sent up from the assembly, is attended to only incidentally, or else is hurried through in the expiring hours of the session, when careful consideration is out of the question, the Council invites the adverse criticism of every intelligent man and intensifies the idea that as a branch of the legislature it has outlived its usefulness. The time of the Council has been chiefly occupied since this session opened in concocting a scheme to embarrass the administration, and the first result was a series of suggestions which, for unique absurdity, stand unrivalled. Some of these were too absurd for the majority of the Council, hostile as it is to the Government, to concur in, and after several days' labor they have been patched up in the semblance of presentability. In their amended shape they have been sent down to the Assembly for concurrence. It is not difficult to anticipate the fate they will meet at the hands of the only body which has any right under our constitution to deal with such subjects. We do not feel at all concerned about them; but it is a grave scandal that the wishes of the people, as expressed in bills which have been carried through the assembly by large majorities, should be liable to be thwarted by the partisanship of two or three pettifoggish politicians, and the injudicious co-operation of a few gentlemen who, actuated by honorable motives themselves, seem unable to appreciate the base objects of those by whom they permit themselves to be led. From some of the members of the Legislative Council the public has long ago ceased to expect anything that is not underhand and indecent, and it is astonishing that they get sufficient support from respectable men to enable them to have any standing in the legislative body which they have succeeded in utterly discrediting. Freed from their obnoxious presence, the Council might recover a place in the public esteem; but the people cannot forget the former career of these members, and they observe with deep regret, but without surprise, that the same dishonesty of purpose, the same disregard of the deceptions of public life, characterize their conduct now as rendered it disreputable in other spheres. It is greatly to be regretted that a legislative body, with a distinguished record, and now containing many honorable men, should be degraded by persons of this stamp; for the great body of the people will not take the trouble to discriminate between the two classes, and, judging from results alone, will come to regard the Council with feelings which will not be just to the majority. One would suppose that the self-respect of the majority would be some guarantee against the success which seems to attend the low cunning of the scheming leaders; but it has not hitherto had that result. This much the Council can rest assured of: that by following characterless leaders it is preparing the way for its extinction. For a time it may successfully resist public opinion, but not for long.

The appointment of Hon. Messrs. Flewelling and White to the Council will no doubt have the effect of preventing any attempt at blocking the public business.

WHAT WILL COME OF IT?

When a new politician is appointed he is never happy until he effects some body, and probably Capt. Scott and the other gallant Canadian tars who will patrol the vast deep guarding all herring, mackerel and codfish who keep their tails within the three mile limit, will not be content until they have captured some Gloucester fisherman and all his belongings. And unless the average Gloucester fisherman has forgotten his descent he may decline to admit the legality of the proceedings, and if he does not resist *vi et armis*, he may set the wheels of diplomacy in motion with what results no one can foresee. Trouble of some kind is certain to result from any attempt on the part of Canada to guard her fisheries, more especially as there are several much vexed questions yet undetermined. Among these is the headland question so called: that is to say, does the three mile limit follow the coast closely, or does it go from headland to headland including within it all bays and arms of the ocean? Upon some of these open questions a conflict is sure to arise, and what will come of it? Will Canada's armed cruisers, sent out to protect the rights of Canadian fishermen, come in collision with Yankee armed cruisers sent out to see that Yankee fishermen are not imposed upon? And if they do which will give way? And if neither does until after a few shots are exchanged, will we be in for war? These are not idle enquiries. If the rights of the Dominion were strictly defined and admitted there might perhaps be no difficulty in enforcing them, but as they are not quite in this position the elements for trouble exist. All possibility of danger would have been avoided if Sir John Macdonald had not neglected his plain duty in view of the expiration of the Treaty of Washington.

THE LIEN BILL.

The sentiment of the last two legislative sessions has been in favor of protecting the rights of labor so far as can be done by an equitable system of liens, and although none of the lien bills ever secured a majority vote, if we remember right, their defeat from time to time is due principally to the difficulties which surround any system which has yet been suggested. A lien bill, which the majority of the lawyers in the House would agree upon as workable, would, if it was sufficiently comprehensive, and not too much so, probably pass through the Assembly at any time. The principle of giving the laborer a lien for his time is not dissented from by many, but when an attempt is made to apply it, a hundred and one applications arise and influence members against the bill.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

"Birds in their little nests agree," but the XX leader of the late administration and the present leader of the opposition do not initiate the feathered denizens of the forest—at least to any great extent. Mr. Hasting took occasion, after Mr. Wetmore had moved his lien bill, to inform the House that Mr. Wetmore had done so, not because he expected the bill to be carried but because he wanted to make an electioneering speech. This was no doubt quite true, and it was just what every body who heard Mr. Wetmore thought; but all the same it seemed a cruel thing for Mr. Hasting to say.

Mr. Wetmore, acting on what he calls "the course of his convictions," has gone on record as opposed to giving the Municipalities authority to enforce the Scott Act.

The Latest London Scandal.

Before the echoes of the Crawford Dilke divorce suit have died away, the rumor of another action is heard, and the promise of another great scandal. In this new case the petitioner, the respondent, and one of the co-respondents have already figured in the same court, but in different relations. The present petitioner was the respondent in an action by the present respondent for judicial separation on the ground of cruelty; which also obtained. The wife of the present co-respondent filed a petition for divorce from him, and this petition was granted after evidence had been produced which shocked all England by its disclosures of brutality in great station. All three are of high rank and all three once held a great social position, which not one of them can be said to have maintained. They bear some of the most illustrious names in the kingdom, and the respondent is justly celebrated for her beauty. There are three co-respondents in addition to the one above referred to; one of them a distinguished officer, another holding a post of great responsibility which he has long filled with distinction. There are, you see, the materials for a sensation of almost the first order. Any one who knows London will readily supply the names which I have left blank; any one who does not would hardly be the wiser if I gave them.

THE LIBERAL CHIEF.

Gladstone's Temporary Illness—The Cabinet Meeting.

LONDON, March 25.—Mr. Gladstone caught cold yesterday and is confined to his room. He is suffering from chills and diarrhoea. The attending physicians have forbidden him to go out of the house. Gladstone will therefore be unable to go to the House of Commons to-day. He had appointed to-night as the date on which he would name a day for the presentation of his Irish proposals. It was generally expected that he would accompany his announcement to-night with a short speech which would intimate the nature of his Irish scheme. The Premier's untimely illness at this critical juncture is regarded as a political misfortune.

LONDON, March 25, 5.30 p. m.—Mr. Gladstone has decided to have the programme he had marked out for himself in the House of Commons this evening carried out despite his inability to be present. Sir Wm. Harcourt will speak for the Premier, and will make the announcement which Mr. Gladstone had promised to make personally. Mr. Gladstone had hoped, up to the very last moment, that he would recover in time to keep his appointment, but when the hour for the opening of Parliament arrived, Sir Andrew Clark, his chief physician, found that the patient's condition was such that any outdoor exposure, let alone the use of his voice in a public speech, would certainly be dangerous, and a peremptory order forbidding the prime minister to leave his room was given. To this the Premier reluctantly submitted.

Mr. Gladstone caught his cold last night while away from home. He went at a late hour, last evening, to Lord Wolerton's residence at Wimbledon, and, this morning, suffered from hoarseness and chills, which increased in progress. The physicians say there is nothing dangerous in the Premier's case, as long as he is not subjected to exposure. The doctors themselves manifest no anxiety about the case.

The cabinet meeting which is appointed for to-morrow, following the announcement which is to be made in the House of Commons this evening, will be of paramount importance, and it is decided by the physicians that Gladstone should be present. For this reason alone, if there was no other, Sir Andrew Clark would under no circumstances permit the premier to expose himself to-day or this evening to the danger of being attacked by a fresh chill.

Sir Wm. Vernon Harcourt, at the session of the House of Commons this evening, announced that Mr. Gladstone would state his Irish policy to the House on April 5.

LONDON, March 25.—The cabinet meeting was attended by Gladstone and all ministers this afternoon. The meeting ended at 3.15 p. m. o'clock and lasted an hour and a quarter. After adjournment Mr. Gladstone took a drive through the park. Messrs. Chamberlain and Trevelyan left a meeting to get here and had a private conference. It was observed that all the ministers looked serious both before and after the meeting.

GENERAL NEWS.

The yearly exports of umbrellas from England are valued at £28,000,000.

Out of the 7,000 bills introduced in the present United States Congress, three have become laws.

One hundred thousand bushels of peanuts are stored at Norfolk, Virginia, awaiting the opening of the circus season.

Some Boston people buy bread on Sunday on credit, and refuse to pay because a Sunday debt is outlawed in that State. The defrauded bakers are agitating for protection.

A Scott Valley, Saskatchewan county, California, Chinaman does not mean to go if he can save himself by assimilation. He has cut off his queue and changed his name to John Smith.

An election to the Quebec legislature in Drummond and Arcturians has resulted in the return of Girouard, Liberal, by a large majority, where in the previous contest the Tory candidate had over six hundred majority. This is an indication of the feeling in Quebec.

It is announced by the Minister of the Interior that the Government intend establishing one or more national parks on the line of the Pacific Railway.

Justice Butt has rendered a decision to the effect that a divorce obtained in America from the bonds of marriage performed in England is invalid in England.

The rebels at Yemethen have been quieted, and Gen. Pendergrast is now returning to Kangoon.

Delegates from London Radical clubs, at a meeting Thursday, formed a Metropolitan Radical Federation. The programme adopted by the new organization favors extended suffrage, second ballots, payment of members of the House of Commons for their services and their election expenses as well, shorter parliaments, free and compulsory secular education, abolition of hereditary legislatures, reform of land laws, separation of church and state, local government, and some rule for Ireland.

SAFE CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—If the system is properly cleansed by some medicine that acts upon the bowels, kidneys and skin, such as Burdock Blood Bitters, and the sufferer uses Haggard's Yellow Oil according to directions, there are few cases of Rheumatism, however chronic, that will not yield promptly to the treatment.

RAPID WORK.—"For two years I was troubled with dyspepsia—could neither labor nor sleep. I took one bottle of B. B. B. and was cured in three days. So says the man who has left blank; any one who does not would hardly be the wiser if I gave them."

Married.

At Woodstock, on the 19th inst., by Pastor W. F. Barker, Asa Dow, of Canterbury, York Co., to Miss Hattie Patterson, of the same place.

At the Lorne House, Upper Woodstock, on the 18th inst., by Rev. G. T. Bartley, John W. Brown, of Millville, York Co., to Miss Amanda J. Foster, of Simonds, Carleton Co.

At the residence of Mr. Charles Alterton, Bloomfield, Carleton Co., on March 15th, by Rev. John C. Borrie, James Ludlow Hawkins, of Millville, York Co., to Miss M. McNelly.

In Ashland, March 3, by F. F. Garland, Esq., Mr. N. A. Stairs of Southampton, N. B., and Miss George E. Alley, of Sheridan, Plantagenet.

Died.

On the 26th inst., of diphtheria, Cathbert Basswell, aged four months, only child of Mr. Peter Duffie.

New Advertisements.

A WONDERFUL REMEDY

Consumption!

DR. JOHN M. WILEY'S

INHALE TUBE

For the cure of diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Digestive Organs.

The Benefits of the Use of the Tube may be summed up as follows:

1. Introducing a larger quantity of the oxygen of the air into the lungs, thus more perfectly aerating the blood and quickening its circulation.

2. It will prevent hemorrhages, and prevent one's becoming seized in those parts disposed to bleed, and the secretion of phlegm.

3. It will cure bronchitis and loosen the throat, preventing colds from exposure. It will increase the volume of the voice, and permanently relieve enlarged tonsils.

4. It will prevent sudden death from congestion of the Lungs, Brain, Appendix, and Rectum.

5. It will benefit or cure Asthma.

6. The result of a few months' faithful use of the Tube is a new, healthy, and powerful voice, enlarging the circumference of the chest from twelve to twenty inches, and the lungs from five to twelve pounds—so that one's clothing has to be changed.

A close attention to these diseases for nearly 50 years has led me to the following conclusions:

The cure for tubercular consumption in the earlier stages of the disease, yet in advanced stages, is to be found in no other medicine, however skillfully administered.

It is as valuable as a change of climate in the earlier stages of consumption, yet in advanced stages, it is more valuable than any other medicine, and it is not infrequently, by reason of sudden exposure and discharges, productive of shortening of life.

That while no physician can cure a consumptive, and that no consumptive can cure himself if he is properly instructed, and commences before the lungs are too much wasted away, and the use of the Tube of common air through a tube prepared for the purpose, will save many thousands of human beings from a premature death.

That nothing tends so rapidly to relieve more than this Tube, and that it is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases, and that it is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases, and that it is the only one that can be used in the most delicate cases.

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Daily Expected.

75 Bbls. St. Louis FLOUR.

50 " King do.

25 " Queen do.

250 " Ocean do.

125 " Crown Prince do.

250 " New England, A. CORNMEAL.

40 Bbls. New Mess Pork.

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For sale LOW to the Trade.

A. F. Randolph & Son

Fredericton, Mar. 16, 1886.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO'Y

OF NEW YORK, ESTABLISHED 1843.

Assets from 1845 to 1886.

(Reckoning a period of every ten years from 1845.)

1845 - - \$97,490.34

1855 - - 2,850,077.56

1865 - - 12,235,407.86

1875 - - 72,445,970.67

JAN. 1, 1886 - 108,908,967.61

THE LARGEST AND BEST PROFIT PAYING COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

The following is one of the many examples—

WILLIAM B. BOLLES, Astoria, N. Y.

POLICY, No. 5,906.

Amount \$2,500.00

Issued, 1849, Annual Premium 122.50

Premiums Paid, 4,410.00

Dividends Added, 5,353.00

Amount of Claim Paid, 7,863.00

J. W. FITZPATRICK, JOHN BLACK, Harrier.

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MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY AT MODERATE INTEREST

JOHN BLACK, Harrier.

First Instalment of ROOM PAPER.

JUST ARRIVED.

A Fine Assortment of Gilt & Bronze Papers with Borders to Match.

Also: 10,000 Rolls Cheap Paper

From 5 Cents Upward.

To be Sold Wholesale and Retail.

BOOKS, STATIONERY and FANCY GOODS.

W. T. H. FENETY,

Opp. Officers' Barracks, Queen St.

R. COLWELL, Dever Bros.

FREDERICTON.

Carriages, Wagons,

SLEIGHS and PUNGS

Built to Order

IN THE LATEST AND MOST DURABLE STYLES.

Material and Workmanship of the best.

LILIAN, THE HEIR-ESS.

By this time Taffy is quite arrayed, having finally resorted to his cousin's help.

"There!" says Lilian, triumphantly, "now you are ready. Oh! I say, Taffy, how nice you do look!"

"No; do I?" returns Mr. Muggrave, with admirable modesty, regarding himself bashfully though complacently in a full-length mirror. His tall young figure is well drawn up; his head is erect; unconsciously he has assumed all the full-blown, starchy air of a military swell.

"Does the coat fit well, do you think?" he asks, turning to await her answer with doubtful anxiety.

"It is simply perfect!" returns she, reassuringly; "not a wrinkle in it. Certainly you owe your tailor something for turning you out so well."

"I do," says Taffy, feelingly. "I had no idea it would make such a difference in you," goes on Lilian; "you look quite grown up."

"Grown up—nonsense," somewhat indignantly; "I should think I was indeed. Just twenty, and six feet one. There are very few fellows in the service as good a height as I am. 'Grown up,' indeed!"

"I beg your pardon," Lilian says, meekly. "Remember I am only a little rustic, hardly aware of what a man really means. Talking of fitting, however, do you know," thoughtfully, and turning her head to one side, the better to mark the effect, "I think—I fancy—there is a little pucker in your trousers, just at the knee."

"No; is there?" says Taffy, immediately sinking into the deepest melancholy as he again refers to the glass.

Here Sir Guy comes forward and creates a diversion. He is immensely amused, but still sore and angry at Lilian's remarks, while wishing Lilian would not place herself in such positions as lay her open to unkind criticism.

"Oh, here is Sir Guy," says that young lady, quite unembarrassed; "he will decide. Sir Guy, do you think his trousers fit very well? Look here, now; is there not the faintest pucker here?"

"I think they fit uncommonly well," says Guy, gravely. Taffy has turned a warm crimson and is silent; but his confusion arises not from Miss Chesney's presence in his room, but because she has discovered him trying on his new clothes like a school-boy.

"Lilian wanted so much to see me in my uniform," he says, meekly, considering how anxious he himself has been to show himself to her in the same.

"Yes, and doesn't he look well in it?" asks Lilian, proudly; "I had no idea he could look so handsome. Most men appear perfect fools in uniform, but it suits Taffy. Don't you think so?"

"I do, and I think something else, too; your sister is coming up stairs, and she catches you in Taffy's room. She will give you a small lecture on the proprieties."

This is the mildest rebuke he can think of. Not that he thinks her at all worthy of rebuke, but because he is afraid of Lilian's tongue.

"Why?" asks Lilian, opening large eyes of utter amazement, after which the truth dawns upon her, and as it dawns amuses her intensely. "Do you mean to say it is an impropriety, my being here?" she says, blushing slightly, but evidently struck with the comicality of the thought.

"What would auntie say, then, if she knew Taffy had been in mischief? Yes, he was, this afternoon—just before lunch, nodding defiantly at Sir Guy, 'actually in mine, and he stole my Eau de Cologne, which I thought mean of him. When I found it was gone, I was very near running across to your room to replenish my bottle. Was it not well I didn't? Had I done so, I should of course have earned two lectures, one from auntie and one from you!' provokingly. 'Why, Guady, how stupid you are! Taffy is just the same as my brother.'"

"But he is not your brother," says Guy, beginning to feel bewildered.

"Yes, he is, and better than most brothers aren't you, Taffy?"

"Are you angry with Lil for being in my room?" asks Mr. Muggrave, surprised; "she thinks nothing of it, and why should she? Biosa you, all last year, when we were at home—at the Park—she used to come in and settle my ties when we were going out anywhere to dinner, or that."

"Sir Guy never had a sister, so of course he doesn't understand," says Lilian, disdainfully, whereupon Guy gives up the point. "I wish you would come down and show yourself to auntie. Do now, Taffy," cooingly—"you can't tell how well you look. Come, if only to please me."

"Oh, I couldn't," says Taffy. "I really couldn't, you know. She would think me such an awful fool, and Miss Beauchamp would laugh at me, and altogether it wouldn't be for me. I only meant to show myself to you."

"Guy, my dear," says Lady Chetwode from the door-way, "why, what's going on here?" advancing and smiling gently.

"Oh, auntie, I'm so glad you have come!" says Lilian, going forward to welcome her, though it did her best to persuade him. Is he not charming in uniform?"

"He is, indeed. Quite charming! He reminds me very much of what Guy was when first he joined his regiment." Not for a moment does Lady Chetwode—clear-sighted, shrewd, and thoroughly of the world—think of proprieties or wrong-doing, or "decencies, of society."

And, watching her, Guy grows gradually ashamed of himself. "It was really selfish of you," my dear Taffy, to deny me a glimpse of you."

"Well, I didn't think you'd care, you know," says Mr. Muggrave, who is positively consumed with pride, and who is blushing like a demurelle.

"I couldn't resist coming in when I saw you from the door-way. All my people were in the army; so I have quite an affection for it. But Lilian, darling, dinner is almost ready, and you have not changed your dress yet."

"I shan't be a minute," says Lilian; and Guy, lighting a candle, escorts her to her own room, while Lady Chetwode goes down stairs.

"Shall I get you the Eau de Cologne now," he asks, pausing on her threshold for a moment.

"If," says Miss Chesney, lowering her eyes with affected shyness, "you are quite sure there would be nothing reprehensible in my accepting it, I should like it very much, thank you. By the bye, that reminds me," glancing at him with a winking smile, "Lady Chetwode quite forgot to deliver that small lecture. You, Sir Guy, my guardian, should have reminded her."

CHAPTER XIII.

"I am going to London in the morning. Can I do anything for anybody?" asks Sir Guy, at exactly twenty minutes past ten on Wednesday night. "Madre, what can I bring you anything?"

"Nothing, dear, thank you," says the Madre, lazily enough, her eyes comfortably closed. "But to-morrow, my dear boy! why to-morrow? You know we expect Archibald."

"I shall be home long before he arrives, if I don't meet him and bring him with me."

"Some people make a point of being ungenerous," retorts he. "Florence can I bring you anything?"

"What! you expect me to enter a fancy shop—is that what you call it?—and sort wool, while the young woman behind the counter makes love to me? I should die of shame."

"Nonsense! you need only to hand in the envelope I will prepare for you, and wait until you receive an answer to it."

"Very good. I dare say I shall survive so much. And you, my dear! how do you get on?"

"In a thousand ways, but modestly forbids my mentioning them. As *reste*, I want bon-bons, a new book or two, and the portrait of the handsome young man in London."

"I thoroughly understand, and I am immensely flattered. I shall have myself taken the moment I get there. Would you prefer me sitting or standing with my hat on or off? A small size or cabinet?"

Miss Chesney makes a little grimace eminently becoming but disdains direct reply. "I said a young man," she remarks, severely.

"I heard you. Am not I in the flower of my youth and beauty?"

"Lilian evidently does not think so," says Florence, with a would-be air of Florence surprise.

"Why should I, when it suits me to think differently?" returns Lilian, calmly. Florence rather amuses her than otherwise. Sir Guy and I are quite good friends at present. He has been civil to me for two whole days together, and has not once told me I have a horrid temper, or held me up to scorn in any way. Such conduct deserves reward. Therefore I like him to an elderly gentleman, because I adore old men. You see, Guady, with an indecisively fascinating air, that has a suspicion of sauciness only calculated to heighten its charm."

"I should think he is old in reality to you," says Florence; "you are such a child."

"I am," says Lilian, agreeably, though secretly annoyed at the other's slighting tone. "I like it. There is nothing so good as youth. I should like to be eighteen always. But for my babyish ways and utter hopelessness, I feel positive Sir Guy would have beaten me long ago. But who could chide an infant?"

"In long robes," puts in Cyril, who is deep in the intricacies of chess with Mr. Muggrave.

"Besides, I am 'Eather Summerson,' and he is 'Mr. Jarndyce,' and Esther's guardian is in love with her; and she let him see—dreadfully, but spitefully—'that she preferred another.'"

"Ah, Sir Guy, think of that. See what lies before you," says Lilian, coloring warmly, but bravely; "it is out to the end."

"I am sure you are going to ask me what I should like, Guy," breaks in Cyril languidly, who is not so engrossed by his game but that he can heed Lilian's embarrassment. "Those cigars of yours are excellent. I shall feel obliged by your bringing me (as a free gift, mind) half a dozen boxes. If you do, it will be a saving, as for the future I shall leave yours in peace."

"Thank you; I shall make a note of it," says Guy, laughing.

"Do you go early, Sir Guy?" asks Lilian, presently. She is leaning back in a huge lounge-chair of blue satin that almost conceals from view her tiny figure. In her hands is a chonny fan, and as she asks the question she closes and unfolds it indolently.

"Very early. I must start at seven to catch the train, if I wish to get my business done and be back by five."

To be continued.

AS OLD TIME FAVORITE—There is no other remedy that has stood the test of time so long as has HAYWARD'S VEGE-TABLE PILLS for the cure of all ailments, namely, headache, pains in the chest, colds, croup, sore throat, deafness, and most painful affections.

PAIN-KILLER

RECOMMENDED BY Physicians, Ministers, Missionaries, Planters, Nurses in Hospitals, &c.

TAKEN INTERNALLY MIXED WITH A WINGFUL OF HOT MILK AND SUGAR, IT WILL BE FOUND A SEVERE FEVER.

SUDDEN COLDS, CHILLS, CONGESTION OR STOPPAGE OF CIRCULATION, CRAMPS, PAINS IN THE STOMACH, SUMMER AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS, SORE THROAT, &c.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY, EXPERIENCE HAS PROVEN IT THE MOST EFFECTIVE AND BEST REMEDY OF EACH OF THE ABOVE AFFECTIONS.

ARRIVING FROM SPRAINS, BRUISES, RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SWELED FACES, TOOTHACHE, BURNS, FROST BITES, &c.

25c. per Bottle. L. J. B. WIRE OF IMITATIONS.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM

THE REMEDY FOR COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, &c.

Allen's Lung Balm is a most valuable remedy for all the above ailments, and is sold by all the leading druggists.

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BOOTS & SHOES

Now on Exhibition at Lottimer's Shoe Store!

WINTER STOCK About Complete!

The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally that he is now showing the Largest Stock of

BOOTS, SHOES, OVERBOOTS, Moccasins, Larrigans, &c., To be found in the city of Fredericton. Don't fail to give him a call.

A. LOTTIMER

Ungar's Steam Laundry, 32 Waterloo St., - St. John, N. B.

HAVING opened a Branch office in this city, parties desiring work done will please leave orders at our office.

SHARKEY'S BLOCK, QUEEN ST.

GOULD'S American Dye Works AND HAT FACTORY.

All kinds of dyeing and cleaning done in first-class style. Full range of color and altered to any desired shade and color at 50 cents each. Samples sent on request.

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CLOTHS AND TWEEDS.

THE FINEST ASSORTMENT TO BE FOUND IN FREDERICTON.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED, TURNED OUT PROMPTLY AND AT LOWER RATES THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE CITY.

Next Door below Maritime Bank JOHN G. GUNN

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"IMPERIAL HALL."

A Very Fine Assortment of CLOTHS, comprising SUITINGS in

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OVERCOATINGS

Naps, Worsted, Tweeds, Meltons and Diagonals.

A choice lot of IRISH TWEED from the Shannon Mills, in C

ATHLONE, FRIZES AND IRISH SERGES, which, for strength and durability, cannot be beaten.

The above will be made up in First Class Style, at the very shortest notice. Fashion Plates received monthly. Best Furnishing Goods, always in stock. Call and see before buying elsewhere.

THOMAS STANGER, Opposite Post Office, Queen Street, Fredericton, N. B. Fredericton, Sept. 17th, 1885.

A. LIMERICK & CO.

Temperance Hall Building, York St., Fredericton, N. B.

Gas Fitters and Plumbers.

Just Received: A Large Lot of AMERICAN

HOT AIR REGISTERS

In Different Sizes which will be sold at Bottom Prices for Cash. Also, Sole Agents for THOMAS EDWARDS' Patent

CHIMNEY COWL.

Which is Guaranteed to make any chimney draw under any circumstances. Warranted to give satisfaction or no pay. Always in stock.

A. LIMERICK & Co. Fredericton, September 18th, 1885.

LOOK HERE!

For Good All Wool shirts and Drawers at a lower price than you ever got them before, go to C. H. THOMAS & Co. Fredericton, Sept. 19, 1885.

FEBRUARY 11th.

WHITE COTTON

Grey Cottons, ST. CROIX SHIRTINGS.

Morse, Kaley & Co's

Knitting Cotton,

BEST in the Market!

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF

HAMBURG EMBROIDERINGS,

Better Value than ever.

JUST OPENED

J. J. WEDDALL'S

Fredericton, Feb. 11th, 1886.

RELIABLE

Fire Insurance.

The LANCASHIRE Fire Insurance Company

CAPITAL, RESERVE FUND, DEPOSITED WITH DOMINION GOVERNMENT, \$100,000.

THE SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL INSURANCE COY. OF EDINBURGH, SCOTLAND.

ESTABLISHED 1824

CAPITAL, RESERVE FUND, DEPOSITED WITH DOMINION GOVERNMENT, \$100,000.

AGENTS: Gregory & Gregory.

OFFICES, Carleton Street, Fredericton, N. B. May 7, 1885.

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POTATOES,

Spilings, Bark, R. R. Ties, Lumber, Laths, Hay, Eggs, Produce.

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Look Here!

For a Good Single or Double-Breasted Cardigan Jacket, CHEAP!!

GO TO C. H. THOMAS & Co's

Fredericton, Sept. 19, 1885.

HAYWARD'S VEGETABLE PILLS

FOR LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S SHOES

Entirely Excludes Snow Water.

THIS is different from the ordinary soap dressings. Without a doubt it is the best thing out.

For sale only by R. CHESTNUT & SONS.

THE KEY TO HEALTH.

Unlocks all the clogged avenues of the Bowels, Kidneys and Liver, carrying off gradually without weakening the system, all the impurities and foul humors of the secretions; at the same time Correcting Acidity of the Stomach, curing Bileousness, Dyspepsia, Headaches, Diarrhoea, Heartburn, Constipation, Dryness of the Skin, Dropsy, Dimness of Vision, Jaundice, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Scrofula, Puffing of the Heart, Nervousness, and General Debility; all these and many other similar Complaints yield to the happy influence of BURDOCK'S BLOOD PURIFIERS.

25. BURDOCK & Co, Proprietors, Toronto.

New Brunswick Railway Co

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS.

IN EFFECT OCTOBER 12, 1885.

Eastern Standard Time.

LEAVE FREDERICTON—

6:20 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, connecting there with train for Bangor and points West, and for St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock and points North.

10:50 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, connecting there with train for Bangor and points West, and for St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton and Woodstock and points North.

3:30 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East.

ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON—

10:20 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction and St. John.

2:40 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, Bangor and points West, and from St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Houlton, Woodstock, Fredericton Junction, St. John, and points North.

5:50 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, St. John, and points East.

7:30 P. M.—Express from St. John.

LEAVE GIBSON—

6:00 A. M.—For Woodstock and points North.

ARRIVE AT GIBSON—

4:30 P. M.—From Woodstock and points North.

H. D. McLEOD, F. W. GRAM, Supt. Southern Division, General Manager.